THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

## AN ALIEN LAND BILL

Agreed Upon and Will be Reported To-Day.

CONSIDERED VERY LIBERAL.

The Ladies of the World's Fair Association Angry at Galveston's Demands.

grown's Bill Will Meet With Opposition. How McKinney Would Fix the Three Places for Courts of Appeal. About the Lobbylsts.

Talk of Laws.

atin, Trx., March 23.—There appears a strong sentiment in the house ing the enactment of an alien land not such a law as Mr. Gossett red at the regular session, but one of from all of the objectionable of that one. The committee is to frame such a bill as will en-least objection in financial circles, that will restuce to a minimum the ed evils of alien ownership. Nothing, safe to say, will be admitted into the hat will operate against the free inor foreign money, the need for which
competitor with domestic capital is
recognized and admitted by all. There
hase, however, among the members
avor very strongly the idea of throwthe adjectants, results around the the safeguards possible around the thess and improvident who are al-ready to mortgage such land as is not used for ready cash, which their own essness makes it impossible for them repay. This element in the house robably contend for more stringent in the bill than can be incorporated

le the house will probably pass some of a bill, its fate in the senate is not as using as its friends could desire. The wave improbable that anything

done with the resolution calling up ernational receivership matter. No areally, outside of Judge Gerald, by interest whatever in it, and if they any interest whatever in it, and if they d there will be no time to read the or 1200 pages of literature printed eming it, a knowledge of which is sary to a proper understanding of should be done, if anything. The ething has been regarded from its income as purely political, and there is a edi repugnance among members to easy more time or money on it. It be, however, that Judge Gerald will condoid something with it, although seems doubtful at present. The unbest ruth of the matter is, there is not among the members very little of the anti-administration feeling displayed itself near the close of the isplayed Itself near the close of the session a year ago, when the respin investigation was on the carpet

Brown's bill regulating and limiting using of railroad stock and bonds is sing to have smooth sailing in the The bill limits to \$20,000 a mile the t for which a railroad company may e indebted for constructing and sing a road. The committee amendinping a road. The committee amendal allowing an increase of bonded intelligence where proof has been furnished commission that more than \$20,000 is essary for the purposes specified, will suffice to make the bill go down with an members. It seems quite sure that maximum fixed by the bill will be interested in the house to perhaps \$30,000. In resolution offered in the house yeslay by Mr. Wilson of Harrison, chiming from the work of this session the remination of the judicial districts, does appear to meet with general favoring the members. They are strongly

agine members. They are strongly ressed with the idea that the judiciary ds in special need of reorganization, that it should by no means be neglected, so members of the legislature will be ted to a reception at the university Saturday where they will be underseed. night where they will be addressed vernor Hogg and some member of he board of regents.

The World's Fair Ladies Displeased. edial to the Gazette.

TEX., March 28.-The officials ne ladies' department of the Texas ex-t association were to-day in high dud-over a letter from Secretary Bryan, of their number, demanding that all s collected by their department or by cal treasurers be transmitted to a cerbank in Galveston, and the various ty officials of the ladies' department e all reports directly to headquarters alveston. This demand is considered handed by the lady officials whose muarters for the state is here, and on their department is a separate and endent one, authorized to collect all y and manage its affairs in its The president and secretary of ladies' department, Mrs. Tobin and Mrs. ladies' department, Mrs. Tobin and Mrs. larne, sald to-day that they would stop in where they are, and would refuse to e another step until the obnoxious de-eds should be withdrawn.

## McKinney's Plan of Selection,

AUSTIN, TEX., March 28.—Representative ikinney's joint resolution for the estab-ment of three courts of civil appeals, wides that the courts shall be located by list of both houses of the legislature, and places receiving a majority of the votes u each house shall be designated as places for the holding of said courts, vided that if there shall not be as many three places in said state which shall re e a majority of the votes cast in each se, then that the two houses shall prod in joint session to select, by a majo vote, such place or places. Section 2 Monday, March 28, as the day for greating the places of holding said

his plan has the merit of expediting ters. At least, that is what is claimed it. It designates the places at which appellate courts shall be held in ad-ce of the formation of the three dis-The places fixed, there will be no uble in arranging the districts. It ione in an hour in a separate bill. verse the plan and attempt a formation of in districts before designating the place of holding court would, it is contended preed inextricable confusion and delay.

## No Elective Commission.

necial to the Gazette. Austin, Tex., March 23.-The house committee on internal improvements male an unfavorable report to-day on the esolution by Mr. King of Bowie, asking the governor to recommend an elective commission to the legislature. Mr. King talks of resorting to some other means to get the question before the house.

## Crowded With Lobbyists.

Special to the Gazette. Austin, Tex., March 23 .- One of the most prominent members of the house said to day that he had been a member of sev-eral legislatures, but had never before seen such a huge lobby as daily crowded chambers and corridors of the capitol and the lettels at night. "It is simply unexampled," said he. "There is the school teachers' lobby the representative, senatorini and con gressional district lobby, and, in addition there is now here a lobby of district judges looking after the reorganization of their districts. The terms of all but ten of them expire with the general election this rail. They are, of course, in nearly all cases, candidates for re-election, and don't want their districts broken into in such a sway as to upset their calculations, neither is it pleasant for a

judge whose term does not expire for two or three years to think that he may wake up some morning before this session ends to find himself gerrymandered into the dis-trict of another judge. These disquieting considerations have brought a number of considerations have brought a number of them here to lobby with members, who are already bored almost beyond endurance by others wanting all manner of things.

#### The Judicial Districts. Special to the Gazette.

Austin, Tex., March 23.-The sub-com mittee of the senate and house had a meet ing last night and again to-day and mapped out the following judicial districts: First district—Jefferson, Hardin, Orange, Newton, Jasper and Tyler. Second district—Angelina, St. Augus-tine, Sabine, Sheiby, Nacogdoches and Cherokee.

Cherokee.
Third district—Panola, Harrison, Upshaw, Gregg and Rusk.
Fourth district—Marion, Cass, Bowle and

Fourth district—Marion, Cass, Bowle and Red River.

Fifth district—Fannin, Lamar and Delta. Sixth district—Hopkins, Camp, Franklin, Morris, Titus and Hunt. Seventh district—Rains, Van Zandt, Smith and Wood.

Eighth district—Grayson county.

Ninth district—Cook, Montague and Den-

ton.
Tenth district—Collin, Rockwall and Kaufman.
Élèventh and Twelfth districts—Tarrant

Thirteenth and Fourteenth districts-

Dallas county.

Fifteenth district—Galveston county.

Sixteenth district—Harris county.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth districts— Bexar county.

Nineteenth district—Waller, Fort Bend,
Brazoria, Matagorda and Jackson.

Uharton Colorado.

Twentieth district-Wharton, Colorado, Lavaca and Gonzales.
Twenty-first district—Caldwell, Hayes, Comal, Guadalupe and Wilson.
Twenty-second district—Trinity, Montgomery, Polk, San Jacinto, Liberty and

Twenty-third district—Encinal, Hidalgo, Starr, Zapata, Cameron and Webb. Twenty-fourth district—Wise, Parker

Twenty-fifth district-Johnson, Hood and Twenty-sixth district—Burleson, Lee, Bastrop and Washington. Twenty-seventh district—Fayette and

Twenty-eighth district,—Aransas, Cal-houn, Refuzio, Bes, Goliad, Victoria, De Witt and Karnes,

Twenty-ninth district.—Nueces, Duval, San Patricio, Live Oak, McMullen, Atas-cosa and Medina.

Thirtieth district—La Salle, Frio, Dim-nfitt, Zevalla, Uvalde, Maverick, Kinney

and Edwards.

Thirty-first district—Walker, Houston, underson and Henderson.
Thirty-second district — McLennan and

Circular from Superintendent Carlisle. Special to the Gazette.

Austin, Tex., March 23.—The department of education has issued the following

To the City Superintendent of Schools. DEAR SIR-For the accommodation of the teachers of the state who may desire to study during the early part of the summer this department will nuchorize summer normal institute to be held during the month of June on the following conditions: I. Applications for recognition must be signed by at least twenty teachers, who agree to attend the summer institute, and must be approved by the city superinendent of the city in which the institute is

to be conducted.

2. The applications for recognition must be filed at Austin on or before April 15,

A conductor may be nominated in the application, but the state superintendent reserves the right of appointing the con-

4. Three grades of certificates will be issued-first, or high school; second, or in-termediate; third, or primary. These cer-tificates are valid throughout the state for two years if issued by this department.

5. The examinations will be conducted. ons will be con

after directed. 6. These summer normal institutes shall begin on June 1 and close on June 25, 1892. Blank petitions for the location and recguition of these summer normal institutes will be furnished on application to the state

Your attention is called to the date for filing these petitions as given above. Prompt action is necessary and will be appreciated. Most respectfully,
J. M. Canlisle,

State Sup't, Public Instruction.

#### Accused of Cramming. Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, Tux., March 23.—Information reached here to-day of some sort of trouble at the Agricultural and Mechanics' college near Bryan. It is reported that the mempers of the class in civil engineering were accused by the professor of improperly the examination. The faculty took the matter up and directed that the class be re-examined. The boys refused to submi examined. The boys refused to submit this and some twelve or eighteen of them left the college. It is reported that eight of them will rendezvous here to-morrow and leave for South America. In the meantime it is said that President Ross is trying

## To-Morrow the Day Fixed.

Special to the Gazette. Austry, Tex., March 23.-The McKinney resolution offered this morning specifying the manner of designating the places for holding the three appellate courts was con-sidered and amended, fixing Friday of this week for the vote on the choice of places. The clause of the resolution providing for a vote in joint session of the two houses where a separate vote failed to settle the question was stricken out. If the senate concurs in the resolution to-morrow, the struggle will be on Friday.

## The New Allen Land Bill

Special to the Gauette. AUSTIN, TEX., March 23.—Judiciary committee number 1, of the house agreed upon an alien land bill this afternoon that will be reported to-morrow. The bill is considered very liberal. It restricts resident aliens to 640 acres, and fixes the limit at ten years within which time non-resident allens must dispose of their holdings There is one discriminating feature in it that permits mortgagers one year in which to redeem after foreclosure sale,

Special to the Gazette. Austin, Tax., March 23.-W. H. Huddle the artist who was stricten with paralysis four or five days ago, died this afternoon. Mr. Huddle ranked at the head of his profession in Texas and was a comparatively young man of sturdy build, fine physique and robust health. A number of his painting have become the property of the state, the best being "The Surrender of Santa Anna," for which the present legislature at the regular session paid him \$4000, leaves a wife and one child.

# Foreible Entry and Detainer.

Special to the Gazette Austin, Tax., March 23.-Senate judiclary committee No. 1 will to-morrow report favorably the bill of Mr. Sims which re-peals that section of the law on forcible entry and detainer which prohibits appeals upon its adoption. The higher courts may sought regardless of the question of damages.

Death For a Political Murderer. CORE, March 23.-Joseph Joyce, a Parnellite, was to day sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Patric O'Leary, anti-Par-nellite, because of different political views.

## JUDGE CLARK.

His Address to the Good People of Hopkins County.

#### AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE.

The Judge Pays His Respects to Hon. A. W. Terrell in Reply to

That Gentleman's Speech at Georgetown. He Refers to Him as .A Man Who Owns a Mule"-An Appeal to His Hearers.

#### Clark at Sulphur Springs.

Special to the Garette. BCLPHUR SPRINGS, TEX., March 23.— Hopkins county people, so far as the social features of the present canvass are con-cerned, are disposed to be impartial to the two leading candidates for gubernatorial honors. A committee of representative Democrats has been formed for the purpose Democrats has been formed for the purpose of entertaining Governor Hogg and his opponent, Judge Clark, and when the latter gentleman arrived here yesterday from Texarkana he was met at the depot by a delegation from this committee, who, notwithstanding the blinding rain storm which had continued all day, had provided a brass band to receive their distinguished guest. He was taken at once to the Garrison house, where he received a large number of admirwhere he received a large number of admir-

In spite of the elements a great crowd

In spite of the elements a great crowd gathered at the courthouse to-day to listen Judge Clark, who was introduced by the Hom. J. H. Densmore. As the judge appeared he was heartily cheered, and proceeded at once to address the people.

HE BEGAN HIS SPEECH

by a reference to his right as a citizen to announce his candidacy, and referred to the fact that he had at once been met with the charge that his platform was a fraud and his profession a cheat. With some feeling he denied that he had ever stood before the people of Texas in any light except that of honesty and candor, and said he was willing to go down beneath their righteous condemnation whenever he did not receive or merit their indorsement. He challenged any man to recall or prove a single act of his public career that was not consistent with truth and right, or wherein he had your descrived the people on any now his with truth and right, or wherein he had ever deceived the people on any public

REPEREING TO THE COMMISSION REFERENCE TO THE COMMISSION he reiterated his denial that he had ever entertained the slightest intention if elected of interfering with the constitutional rights of that body. He scorned deception, and said that as long as he lived he would never hesitate to tell the people of Texas what he believed was right. If he went down in consequence of his views thus conscientiously expressed, he would do so manfully and without a whimper.

and without a whimper.

He then took up the subject of the apparent desire of the present administration to foster a feeling of malice and hatred be-tween the people of the towns and those who tilled the fields relterating his oft-quoted charge that the

quoted charge that the

PASSIONS'OF THE PEOPLE
had been appealed to, to continue a condition which in justice to the people should never have had existed. If wrong legislation existed, he felt as every true man in Texas must feel, that some legislation should be provided which would protect every one of her citizens from encroachment from railroads or any other source. The people could not, in justice to themselves, turn loose and injure the railroads or any other interest. The treuble was that there had been a growing tendency to a one-man power, and this system of government would never receive his approval.

NO ONE MAN IN TEXAS

NO ONE MAN IN TEXAS ever had, or ever could dominate it, and in this connection he piedged himself that if elected he would protect the railroad commission with his life. The law creating that board was dictated by Governor Hogg, and the speaker and as it was blaced upon speaker, and as it was place and the speaker, and as it was placed upon the statute books did not commend itself to his judgment. He would not swallow the commission bill as the perfection of human judgment, and he, as a citizen of the state, had seen proper to comment upon it. The first section of the bill was a violation of the rights of the people, and he would make that statement even if he did not receive a solitary vote in Hopkins county. The appointive feature of the bill was a VRONG AGAINST THE PEOPLE

who had an evident right to say who should make the laws, and they could not afford to put the emergency and power thus con-orred in the hands of any one man, much less the present executive of Texas. udge discussed the alien land law and other subjects to which he has referred in revious speeches, and then attacked the Hen. A. W. Terrell on account of his attack upon him (Clark) in his recent speech at Georgetown. In this connection he said a man by the name of Terrell, who owns a mule, and whose experiences with that animal are well-known to the people of Texas, had seen fit to refer to him in terms

not complimentery or just. He would COMPARE HIS RECORD with that of this man who had attacked the grandest man that Texas had ever produced, Governor Roberts, and other of his personal friends, who had turned his poisonous shaft upon ex-Governor Ross, a man whose white plume was always seen in the advance when danger threaten nun speaks of me as a barn-yard fowl and

Judge Clark then said that Terrell's army record was not such a one as to call forth the commendation of those who knew that in time of danger when individual courage was required it took his comrades two days to find him. [Cheers.] With undisguised feeling Judge Clark referred to Terrell

as a man with whom it would be, for a barn-yard fowl to associate. [Laugh ter.] He denied other charges made against him by Mr. Terrell, and judging from the applause with which his explanations were received the audience were in accord with

him regarding the matter. He closed his address with an impassioned appeal to his hearers to remember that the interests of Texas were paramount to all personal interest; that the redemption of the state must be the result of the combined efforts of her people.

## Who Support Clark.

From the following list gathered at ran-dom by your correspondent since leaving Gainesville can be determined the social are posted in North Texas politics that more than half the number were firm nds and active workers for Hogg two years ago.

Tom Randolph, Judge R. R. Harlewood, Capt. J. S. Woods, Col. G. B. Randell, C. H. Smith, Charles Vowell, W. B. Jaynes, Judge W. W. Wilkins, Capt. J. E. Edmonds, A. M. Bowles, Allison Mayfield, W. L. Boyd, Judge Bledsoe, Maj. A. Fulton, W. N. Lankford, J. P. Harrison, Capt. J. L. Randolph, Rice Maxey, R. E. Smith.

Smith Lipscomb, G. A. Preston, J. W. Haden, James Lydny, Thomas Steger, George Blair, W. H. Duncan, J. W. Dobry, Ben Blakeny, E. V. Agnew, Dr. B. Dabney, W. A. Dunn, J. M. Terry, G. Moore, C. F. Galloway, J. P. Holmes, Milt Nunn, J. H.

S. L. Erwin, T. B. Yarborongh, F. W. Underwood, J. A. Underwood, G. A. Dalley, W. D. Wikins, T. M. Wortham, D. E. Pattersen, T. J. Bratton, F. T. Hockaday, W. E. Stephens, J. S. Ware, Tom Boswell, W. H. Fiquet, J. W. Smith, J. B. Barrett, J. H. King, John A. Pierce, R. B. Ragsdale, E. M. Marschall, J. E. Brecken,

# GUBERNATORIAL POSSIBILITIES-NO. 22.



SENATOR ROGER O. MILLS.

W. E. Taylor, T. F. Williamson, W. A. Williamson, George J. Boyle, L. C. Lamaster, Dr. W. M. Wells.

The list at Paris of those who are active

and enthusiastic in their support of Judge Clark is interminable, but includes the following business men and farmers: J. S. Crook, J. M. VanZant, Hon. H. D. McDonald, J. P. Dudley, John Martin, H. A. Bland, T. J. Record, J. S. Williams, J. T. McDonald, W. H. Hancock, George P. Henley, W. L. Williams and Marion Shelton.

Assort Hardle.

#### IN DENTON COURTS.

Convicted a Year Ago, but Yesterday Dismissed-A Boy on Trial for Killing. Trial of Alleged Bapists.

Special to the Gazette.

DENTON, TEX., March 23.—The case of Bob Stevens, the colored barber, who was convicted in the district court a year ago of arson, was dismissed to-day. He was the first fire-bug ever convicted in Denton

Arthur Estes, the boy who killed Ike Gibson, colored, in this city a week before Christmas, is on trial in the district court The case of the four persons charged with outraging Miss Luia Cooksey last November near Argyle, this county, will come up

#### HIGH COURT DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court and Court of Appeals at Galveston. Special to the Gazette,

GALVESTON; TEX., March 23.—The supreme court and court of appeals met to-day and handed down the following de-SUPREME COURT, Affirmed—Street Railway Co. vs. Beles-

r, from Harris; Lester vs. New York Life Insurance Co., from Harris; Stiles vs. Japethet, from Harris. Reversed and remanded-Railroad Company vs. Traweek, from Dallas; Bardazes vs. Higgins, from Jefferson; Texas and Pacific Kallway Company vs. Collins, from

Affirmed—Anderson vs. Dickson, from Johnson; Prince vs. Moore, from Johnson; Patte vs. Weir Plow Company, from Dal Reversed and remanded-Blair vs. the

from Gonzales; Anderson vs. the from Navarro; Whitlow vs. the from Parker; Gulf, Colorado and State. Santa be Railway Company vs. Ryan, from

Dismissed-Ex parte R. L. King, from Rehearing refused-Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Company vs. Trammell,

from Tagrant On appeal from rehearing on habeas orpus—Affirmed as to Harris and Stanton, and bail granted as to Seddy, from Shelby.

# WILL TAKE IT STRAIGHT.

The G. A. R. Veterans at El Paso Will Not Affiliate With the Colored Brother. Special to the Carette EL Paso, 1 ax., March 23 .- The Grand Army

of the Republic state encampment resolved in convention to-day not to affiliate with the colored veterans, also to ask the gov-ernment for old Fort Bliss, near El Paso, to be used as a soldier's home. Many of the to be used as a soldier's home. Many of the delegates left to-day for Mexico City on an excursion trip.

#### On Trial for His Life. Special to the Gazette.

FORT SMITH, ARK., March 28 .- John Pointer of Texas was placed on trial in the Federal court to-day charged with the murder of Ed Vander of Wise county, Tex. and William Balding of Eureka Springs, Ark. Balding and Vander left Wise county on December 13 of last year for Eureka Springs in a two-horse wagon and were murdered near Wilburton, I. T., on Christmas night. Pointer was traveling with them, and when arrested had the outfit and some articles of ciothing, etc., belonging to the dead men. The trial will close about

#### A Child Burned. Special to the Gazette.

Saturday.

Hico, Tex., March 23.—Last night about 9 o'clock Eva, the little five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lou Stovai, was badly burned by the upsetting of s lamp. The mother grasped the child in her arms, and the lives of the entire family were saved and the de-struction of the building prevented.

## Shot and Killed.

BAYESVILLE, ARR., March 23.—At Sulphur Rock yesterday Walter Dye shot and killed Morgan Tuggle. Both were young men. Dye is a son of Rey. Dr. John H. Dye, superintendent of the blind asylum at Little Rock and president of Gailoway col-Moving the World's Fair Headquarters.

Special to the Gazette.

The Texas Woman's Home GALVESTON. TEX., March 23.—Mrs. Delia Collins, president of the Texas Woman's home of Fort Worth, is in the city in the interest of the home.

Galveston, Tex., March 23.—D. D. Bryan, secretary of the Texas World's fair exhibit association, arrived here to-day with the records of the association, which

will hereafter have its headquarters in this

# AN ERROR CLEARED UP.

THE STORY OF MAXIMILIAN'S PROPOSITION

To Surrender Verified by One Whose Mouth Has Been Sealed for Many Years.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—Gen. Mariano Escobedo, the greatest of the living Mexican generals, and who was commander-in-east of the national army during the French invasion and during Maximilian's short and stormy reign arrived here this morning. The general is now living in retirement on his hacienda in Guanjuata, Mexico. It has been charged and is so stated in history that the fall of Queretaro was due to treachery on the part of Col. Miguel Lopez of Maximilian's staff, who was generally supposed to have delivered up the strong place for a traitor's reward. In an interview with your correspondent to-day Gen. Ezenbado cleared up that error. He said: "For a long term of years my mouth has "For a long term of years my mouth has been sealed by a promise which I had sacred, but by the discovery of authentic letters from Maximillan the truth has been revealed through no agency of mine, and released me accidentally from the pledge I had taken as the last favor on earth to a doomed notice.

prince.
"Miguel Lopez was a secret emissary of "Miguel Lopez was a secret emissary of Maximilian. He was sent to me at the dead of night and in the deepest secrecy, to propose, in Maximillian's name, the surrender of Queretaro, providing he (the emperor) was allowed to fiee the country in safety. This I could not and would not grant, and demanded an unconditional surrender. Miguel Lopez then told me, in Maximilian's name, that the surrender of Operation would be made on the morrow. Oueretaro would be made on the morrow but asked me, also in Maximilian's nar and as a last and single favor the fated prince, never to rev the fated prince, never to re the proposition made by Maximilian surrender his army in exchange for freedom, and thus save his name from the shame which would inevitably attach to it if his reasonable intent were known to the This is how it chanced that Col world. Lopez has borne in silence and for many years the brand of infamy as the price of eroic devotion to the memory of Maximil-

Referring to Col. Nieves Hernandez, who is now in prison under sentence of death passed by the court martial at Monterey before which he was tried on the charge o treason for aiding Catarine Garza in his revolutionary movement, Gen. Escobedo said that he did not believe the sentence would be confirmed by the supreme would be confirmed by the s military court of Mexico, to the case has been appealed. In any event, he said, Col. Hernandez will be pardoned without doubt by Presi-

dent Diaz.
There is no possible doubt, said the gen eral, but that Gen. Diaz will' be re-elected. There is no opposition of any kind, and no candidate for the presidency can or will spring up against him.

Gen. Escobedo is on his way to Galveston. He will return here Saturday, and spend several days in the city.

## COTTON REPORT.

Small Receipts, but No Increase in Quo-NEW ORLEANS, La., March 23.-Atwood,

Violett & Co. say: Futures—Our Liverpool cable to-day says: "Liverpool spot sales to-day are largely to speculators, and spinners are not buying at all." Cables to other parties here confirm this, and New York advices say the advance to-day was largely owing to New Orleans buying orders, to which market orders of that character were sent this morning from here owing to semi-weekly town movemen reported by this exchange, showing receipts for sixteen towns were 15,000, against 25,000 this week last year and 19,000 last week, with stocks of 369,000, 284,030 last week, and 378,000 last Friday. New York, however, was ready to meet the demand and supplied it freely, and after orders of a buying character were filled here and there both markets receded, closing

here at 9 to 10 lower than the highest to-day and 3 lower than last night, while New York closed 1 to 2 lower than yesterday. The weak feature of the market to is, while port it the smallest for receipts 7300 against 14,000 last this season, 7300 against 14,000 last year, we have given no encouragement to Liverpool, and a decline there of 26-4 or 36-4 to-morrow is in order. This week and next week may be sufficient to bring the excess from 490,000 last Friday down to 460,000 by Friday of next week, or the first of April after that date the comparative movement with last year will be perhaps nearly the same, and from that time it will indicate whether the crop is 9,000,000 or 9,250,000. this season,

whether the crop is 9,000,000 or 9,250,000.

Receipts here to-morrow are estimated at 4000 against 8700 last year. Our closing was easy, with little or no resistance. Spots closed firm. Sales, 4500 bales, including what was sold yesterday after hours. hours.

Quotations unchanged. F. o. b. sales, 100 bules. The movement is small in consequence of unwillingness on the part of buyers to meet higher prices asked. Demand chiefly

for medium grades.

The Weekly GAZETTE is the best adverisement for Texas to be had.

# ANOTHER HOGG.

They Thought it His Excellency James Stephen Hogg,

BUT IT WAS OUR OWN ALEX

Who Wired Congratulations to Senator Roger Quarles Mills.

The Senate in Executive Session Considering a Message from the President About Bohring Sea-After McCormick's Place.

#### Thought it the Governor. Special to the Gazette.

Washington, March 23. - There was Washington, March 23.—There was great astonishment here to day over a dispatch in the Washington Post that purported to come from Governor Hogg as a message of congratulation to Mr. Mills on his election. The language was extravagantly fulsome, and the governor's friends at once concluded that he did not send it. The explanation is that it was wired by Professor Alex Hogg, and the reporter who copied the dispatch, knowing of only one man by that name in Texas, attributed it to the governor of the state.

Charles W. Ogden and wife of San Antonio are here. Ogden is pushing his candidacy for McCormick's sent on the bench with vigor, and the chances are that he will get the appointment.

#### President's Message.

Washington, March 23.—The president's message transmitting Lord Salisbury's message transmitting Lord Salisbury's reply to the last note from this government relative to the modus vivendi was laid be fore the senate in executive session at 1 p. m. After half an hour's discussion the correspondence was referred to the committee on foreign relations and the doors were reopened. The correspondence was not made public. The president in his letter announced he had made a rejoinder to Lord Salisbury's reply. Lord Salisbury's reply.

#### Arbitration Treaty.

Arbitration Treaty.

Washingtox, March 23.—There is no expression of opinion by the president on the matter transmitted to the senate to-day, but this was not needed, in view of the clearly defined position assumed by him in the rejoinder to Salisbury. Although there has been nothing in the nature of a direct vote upon the treaty of arbitration, it can be stated the treaty will soon be ratified by the senate. But a resolution will accompany it reciting there does not appear to be any sufficient reason for abatement by the United States of the claims to jurisdiction pending arbitration, and authorizing the president to use all the force of the military arms of the governforce of the military arms of the govern-ment to insure the protection of the rights of the United States.

Mr. Salisbury does not in his note refuse to enter into a modus vivendi of some kind and has not flatly refused to be a party to some arrangement, but, diplomatically speaking, "falls to consent" to the proposition made by this government. The impression is that Mr. Salisbury simply refused to renew the arrangement of last year. There is nothing in the nature of an ultimatum on the part of either government in the correspondence laid before the

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 28.—The vice-presi-

dent presented a petition from Benjamin G. Harris of Maryland in behalf of bireself and other citizens of that state asking congress to secure compensation for slaves taken by the general government, or eman-cipated by the slave convention at the in-stance and desire of the general govern-

An executive message from the president was delivered to the vice-president.

The army appropriation bill was presented and referred to the committee on ap-The senate then proceeded to executive

The doors were re-opened at 1:30 and the Indian appropriation bill taken up for action. The first important amendment was reached about striking out of the bill the proviso requiring array officers to be detailed as Indian agents. Mr. Morxan moved as a substitute for the house provision directing the president to appoint Indian citizens of the United States as indian agents when, in his judgment, such appointment might contribute to attach the Indians to civilization and to the govern-ment of the United States. Without action on the question, the senate adjourned.

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Porter's Census. WASHINGTON, March 23.—The committee designated some weeks ago by Mr. Noble to make an examination of the work of the census bureau with a view to ascertaining what share of the work had already done and what amount of money would be required to complete the work as outlined and entered upon, will necessi-tate the expenditure of \$2,000,000 and the committee recommends the abolishment of the appointment and financial divisions of the appointment and minacial divisions, and that the clerical force of the office be concentrated upon the inquiry as to manufacturers. This report was transmitted to Superintendent Porter and approved by him. Correspondence is still considered incomplete, and may still be open for further letters with a superintendent product of the contraction of t ther letter writing.

Washington, March 23.—The silver debate in the house of representatives today showed the intensity of public interest in the great question which now faces the kifty-second congress for solution. The speeches were all of a strongly positive character. Even the indomitable Tracy of New York concedes the free coinage bill will have a clear majority of the final vote reached. Just what anti-free coinage men will do to avert a final vote is not yet an-nounced, but Bland and his friends fully expect filibustering tactics to-morrow on the part of their opponents.

Tracy announces that the first motion to

be made by the opponents of the bill at the close of the debate will be in the form of a resolution recommitting the bill to the committee with instructions to report a substitute providing for an international monetary congress. If offented all recourses to parity mentary. defeated, all recourses to parliamenta rules will be invoked to prevent a final vote

upon its passage.

The galleries were crowded when the speaker rapped the house to order at noon. The floor and the lobbles, too, were well crowded with ex-members and senators. "I desire to give notice," said Mr. Bland. "that at 2 o'clock to-morrow I shall demand the previous question on the silver bill and

pending amendments," The first speaker of the day was Mr. Pierce of Tennessee. He said: "Going back to 1868, beginning with the action of the great nations of the world on the question we find great industrial England prosperous and happy until she struck down silver. The voice of labor, then as now, was un-heeded and the result was the next three years was a period of depression, distress and suffering hitherto unknown." Continand suffering hitherto unknown." Contin-uing, he showed that after expansion of the currency resulting from the discovery of gold in California and Australia in 1849 and 1850 labor advanced 45 per cent. The spirit dominant to-day among financlers and capitalists throughout the world is scarcity in money is the thing to be de-sired. Up to the time of the demonstra-tion of silver in 1873 a silver dollar was never worth less than \$1. When demon